



# GraphQL

Expliqué par

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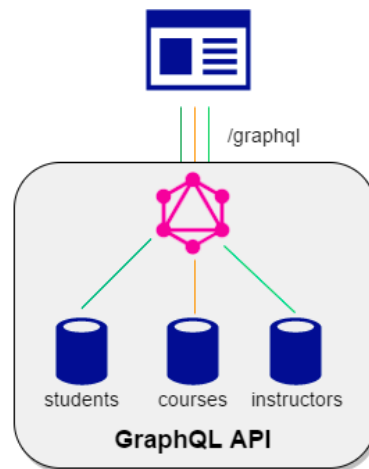
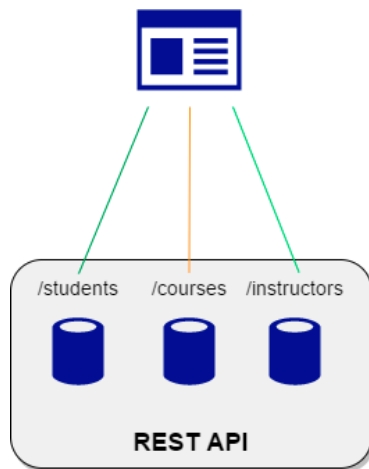
<https://github.com/gilsdav>

Est-ce répandu ?

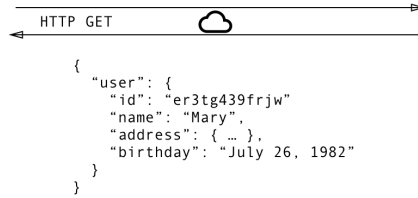


# GraphQL

- ▶ A query language for your API
- ▶ Fini de faire plusieurs APIs pour la même ressource
- ▶ Front-end agnostic



1



/users/<id>  
/users/<id>/posts  
/users/<id>/followers



2



/users/<id>  
/users/<id>/posts  
/users/<id>/followers

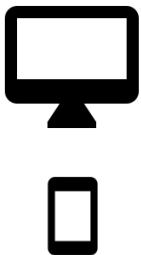


3



/users/<id>  
/users/<id>/posts  
/users/<id>/followers

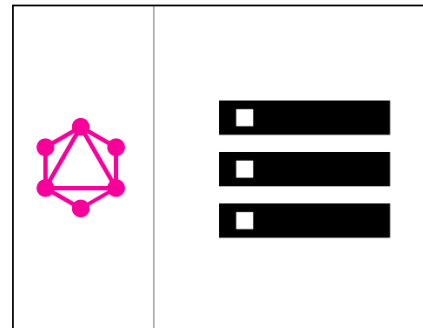




```
query {  
  User(id: "er3tg439frjw") {  
    name  
    posts {  
      title  
    }  
    followers(last: 3) {  
      name  
    }  
  }  
}
```

HTTP POST

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "User": {  
      "name": "Mary",  
      "posts": [  
        { title: "Learn GraphQL today" }  
      ],  
      "followers": [  
        { name: "John" },  
        { name: "Alice" },  
        { name: "Sarah" },  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```



# Protocols

- ▶ HTTP

- ▶ WebSocket

- ▶ Aucun problème de compatibilité

# Glossaire

## ▶ Query

- ▶ Récupération (HTTP - POST)

## ▶ Mutation

- ▶ Création (HTTP - POST)
- ▶ Modification (HTTP - POST)

## ▶ Subscription

- ▶ Écoute d'un évènement (WebSocket)
- ▶ Récupération de données en temps réel (WebSocket)

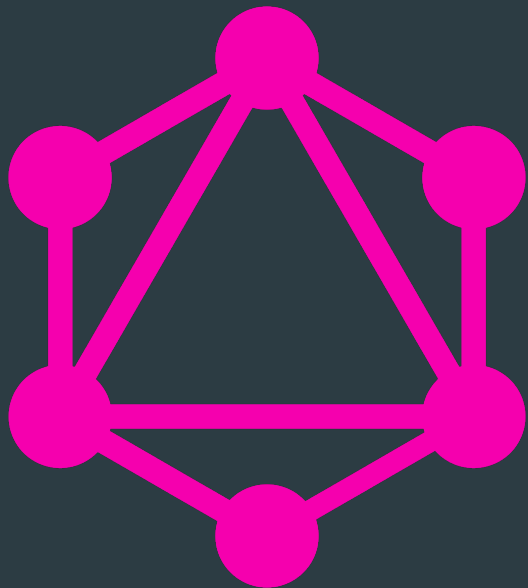
# GraphQL en Angular

- ▶ Apollo
- ▶ <https://www.apollographql.com/docs/angular/>
- ▶ Modules
  - ▶ apollo-angular
    - ▶ apollo-client
      - ▶ graphql
      - ▶ graphql-tag
  - ▶ apollo-angular-link-http
    - ▶ apollo-link (http)
    - ▶ Apollo-link-ws (ws)



# Cas d'étude

- ▶ Application de création de pizza basée sur une API GraphQL
  - ▶ <https://github.com/gilsdav/angular-graphql-workshop>
  - ▶ <https://github.com/gilsdav/dotnet-graphql-workshop>
- ▶ Afficher les pizzas
- ▶ Créer/mettre à jour une pizza
- ▶ Écouter un évènement à la création/modification d'une pizza
- ▶ Accéder à une API protégée (session via cookie)



# Query

# Query

- ▶ Apollo = 2 types de query
  - ▶ Query
    - ▶ Requête unique (équivalent du GET http)
    - ▶ `apollo.query`
  - ▶ WatchQuery
    - ▶ Requête émise à un intervalle régulier
    - ▶ `pollInterval: 5000`
    - ▶ `apollo.watchQuery`

# Query

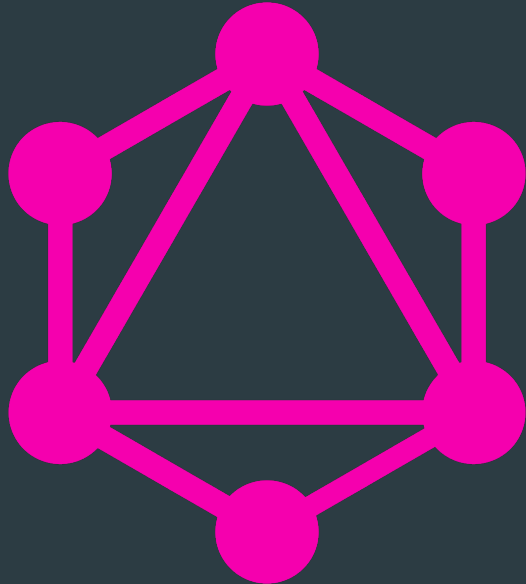
- Utilisation de « graphql-tag » pour écrire les queries

```
const query = gql`  
  query GetAllPizzas {  
    pizzas {  
      id,  
      name,  
      toppings {  
        id,  
        name  
      }  
    }  
  }  
`;  
;
```

# Query

## ► Query avec paramètre

```
const query = gql`
  query GetPizza($id: Int!) {
    pizza (id: $id) {
      id,
      name,
      toppings {
        id,
        name
      }
    }
  }
`;
return this.apollo.query({
  query,
  variables: {
    id
  }
}).pipe(map(result => result.data.pizza));
```

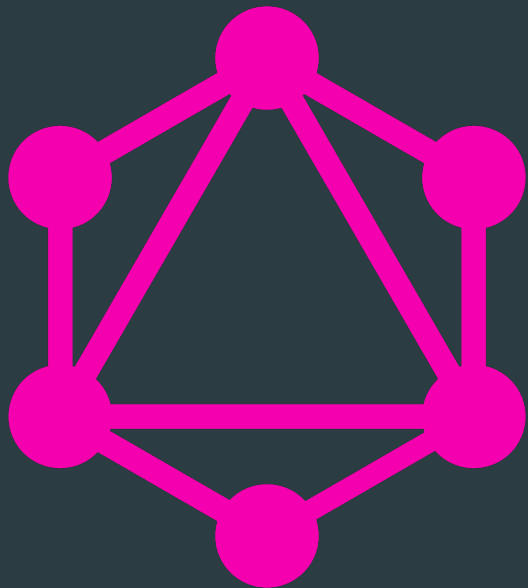


# Mutation

# Mutation

- Même chose que pour les queries

```
const mutation = gql`
  mutation UpdateePizza($id: Int!, $name: String!, $toppings: [Int]!) {
    updatePizza (pizza: {id: $id, name: $name, toppings: $toppings }) {
      id,
      name,
      toppings {
        id,
        name
      }
    }
  }
`;
return this.apollo.mutate<{ updatePizza: Pizza }>({
  mutation,
  variables: {
    id: payload.id,
    name: payload.name,
    toppings: payload.toppings.map(top => top.id)
  }
}).pipe(map(response => response.data.updatePizza));
```



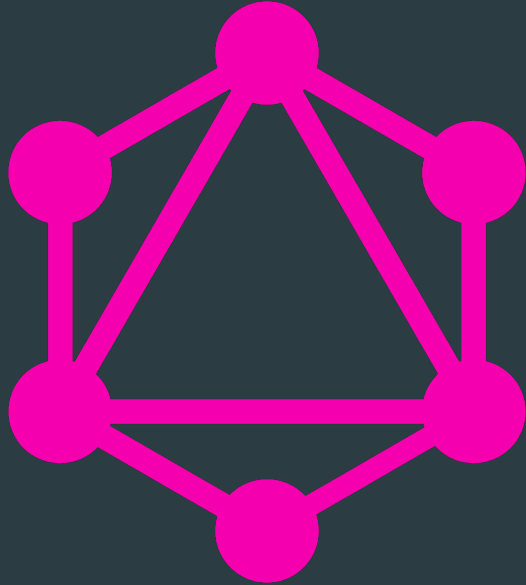
# Subscription



# Subscription

- Utilisation de la méthode « subscribe »

```
const query = gql`
  subscription PizzaCreation {
    pizzaAdded {
      id,
      name
    }
  }
`;
return this.apollo.subscribe<{ pizzaAdded: Pizza }>({
  query,
  fetchPolicy: 'no-cache'
}).pipe(
  filter(result => !!result.data), // only if value
  skip(1), // do not get repetition
  map(response => {
    return response.data.pizzaAdded;
  })
);
```



# Configuration

# Configuration

## ► Options de base

```
watchQuery: {  
  fetchPolicy: 'cache-and-network',  
  errorPolicy: 'ignore',  
  pollInterval: 5000 // 0 = uniq call (same as "query")  
},  
query: {  
  fetchPolicy: 'no-cache',  
  errorPolicy: 'all'  
}
```

# Configuration

- Création d'une api nommée

```
const options: Options = { uri: authUri, withCredentials: true };  
  
apollo.createNamed('auth', {  
  link: httpLink.create(options),  
  cache: new InMemoryCache(),  
  defaultOptions  
});
```

# Configuration

## ► Configuration websocket

```
const options: Options = { uri: mainUri, withCredentials: true };
const http = httpLink.create(options);

const ws = new WebSocketLink({
  uri: mainUriWs,
  options: {
    reconnect: true
  }
});

const link = split(({ query }) => {
  const { kind, operation }: any = getMainDefinition(query);
  return kind === 'OperationDefinition' && operation === 'subscription';
}, ws, http);
```

# Références

- ▶ <https://www.apollographql.com/docs/angular/>
- ▶ <https://medium.com/@snowronark/implementing-graphql-subscription-feature-with-angular-7-and-apollo-basic-2490bd4faab0>
- ▶ <https://graphql.org/>
- ▶ <https://github.com/gilsdav/dotnet-graphql-workshop>
- ▶ <https://github.com/gilsdav/angular-graphql-workshop>